

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OH DAVID, DAVID

Hadst Thou Not Said What Thou Didst in 1882.

Overmyer, Then, Was in Favor of Woman Suffrage.

FUN FOR THE WOMEN

When They Read What He Said Then

And Hear What He is Saying Now.

The ghosts of David Overmyer's old speeches have risen to plague him. The Populists are circulating a Republican speech delivered by him at Valley Falls in 1882 when St. John and Glick were the gubernatorial candidates. The speech is printed in both German and English in a German paper at Kansas City and is being scattered broadcast among the Germans and Democrats.

The following are the printed extracts which are supposed to influence the German votes:

"Mr. Glick has always been a passenger in the rear car of American progress, looking out upon the interesting landscape and never saw anything until he had passed it."

"Nothing struck me with so much facetiousness as an invitation from Democrats to Republicans to unite with the Democratic party because of corruption and fraud in the Republican party. There were occasionally seen spots upon the sun and its face was sometimes obscured by clouds and mist. What then should we do according to Democratic logic?"

"Why take a tallow candle in one hand and go down the cellar to spend the rest of our days with the rats, the bats and the decayed vegetables of history."

"To choose the Democratic party in place of the Republican would be like laying aside a Remington rifle and returning to the use of the old Harper's Ferry musket, altered over from a revolutionary flint lock which throws a ball as big as a cat's head and which had six weeks' sickness at one end and certain death at the other."

"If any one really wished to belong to an intemperate party, there might be some difference of opinion as to the exact policy to be pursued, but it is certain that no proposition could be presented mild enough to suit the Democratic party."

"As soon as whisky was touched in any form, the nursing bottle was snatched from the lips of the Democracy. Deprivation of whisky or beer might cause some inconvenience to the Republicans, to the Democrats it meant absolute starvation."

"Democratic orators claim that prohibition has driven the German Americans from our state and put a stop to all further emigration for all time to come. Those that have given this matter some attention are well aware that only the very lowest class of Germans, such as are a dishonor to any country, are opposing the enforcement of the prohibition laws."

"Should this class of people leave the state, our people would only be the gainers. The better class of Germans, those that have labored in the ranks of the Republican party in the building up of our state, will remain loyal to the party that has by the enactment of wise and humane laws placed Kansas in the front rank among the states of the union."

"In this connection let me refer to another thing that will tend to a greater extent than the prohibition laws to secure us an honored name in the civilized world. We have many evils to contend with that threaten to destroy our social fabric. One of the greatest of these evils is drunkenness which is producing an unhappy creature to a premature grave."

"Women of Kansas, God has given you a grand opportunity to demand equality and justice before the law. It is your right to demand that you are permitted to labor for the welfare of your state."

"I have always been in favor of woman suffrage simply because I deem it unwise and unjust to disfranchise an entire class of human beings."

"This question of female suffrage on which our platform is plain and outspoken is one of the live issues of the time. It has ceased to be a theory for whoever it has been tried, it has proved a success."

"I am aware of the existence of prejudices among a certain class against female suffrage, but I fail to find a single well founded argument in opposition to it."

KELLY'S NEW CRUSADE.

This time Kelly's march on San Jose and Adjacent Productive Regions.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 16.—"General" Charles T. Kelly, who led the San Francisco regiment of the Coxey army to Washington, has completed arrangements for a new industrial march, but instead of going across the continent he will this time direct his invading forces toward San Jose and the productive regions that lie along the route.

The object of this march is to secure signatures to a congressional petition for relief of the unemployed and incidentally to obtain contributions of supplies for the army that is rapidly increasing in numbers at its big tent.

Branches of the army will be established in various parts of the state with the intention of massing the forces at Sacramento during the next session of the legislature, in the manner that Coxey and his followers went to Washington.

T. of P.—Princeton Game Nov. 10. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Nov. 10 has been fixed as the date of the big football match between the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton. The question of the selection of the grounds has not been settled. The game will be played either in Trenton, Princeton or Philadelphia.

TILLMAN'S LATEST PLAN.

Wants a New Constitution to Forever Shut Out the Black Man.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 16.—At the recent legislative session Tillman's plan for a new constitution, with Senator Irby as chairman, was appointed. Tonight that committee issued a lengthy address to the people on the constitutional convention issue.

This has always been one of Governor Tillman's measures, and his opponents have fought it step by step. Recently many Tillmanites have shown opposition to it, and last week Larry Gantt, in the Spartanburg Beacon of Reform, published a long editorial opposing it. The address was principally prepared by Governor Tillman, who revised it tonight, after it was dictated to typewriters.

The address declares that the strained relations and factional bitterness that have existed since 1890, point inevitably to a permanent division in the ranks of the white people, and that the public mind is being educated to appeal to the ignorant, debased vote of the negroes to restore the minority to power. It declares that the Columbia State, backed by a large number of other newspapers, is now urging the organization of the so-called true Democracy, and boldly announces the purpose to ignore the present party machinery and the executive committee as at present constituted as being representative of the Democratic party.

The address goes on to declare that the minority's purpose is to appeal to the negro as the ally of politics in the campaign of 1896, and states that the recent efforts of the Republicans to overthrow the registration law of the state have been instigated and sympathized with by the "independents."

The address then calls attention to the inevitable consequences which will follow an appeal to the negro and points to the holding of a constitutional convention to deal with the question of suffrage as the opportunity to obliterate all future danger.

It is declared that "there is deep dyed treachery to white supremacy in this antipathy to a new constitution," and characterizes the anti-constitutional convention resolution passed by the state convention as "a damnable scheme" to reach negro votes. Continuing, the address says:

"Its purpose is shown by the fact that at the time of its passage there was in the hall a negro representative of the Republican party, while a half dozen colored and white leaders of that party were waiting in the lobby of the state house ready to join hands with the independent movement as soon as it had been launched."

KAFFIRS KILL NINE.

Portuguese Refuse Aid of Boers.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch received today by the Pall Mall Gazette from Johannesburg, confirms the dispatch in regard to the attacks recently made upon the town of Lourenço Marques, Delagoa Bay, southwest Africa. The Pall Mall Gazette says that nine Portuguese soldiers and two white women were killed in the attack on Sunday last.

The dispatch adds that the Portuguese have declined the offer of the Transvaal republic to send 300 Boers to the assistance of Lourenço Marques. The Portuguese are afraid to admit the Boers into the town, believing it might not be so easy to dislodge them when their services would be no longer needed.

GLADSTONE AS A PRELATE.

The Report That He Is to Take Holy Orders is Denied.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The World today made an assertion subsequently shown to be untrue, which, however is attracting considerable attention in spite of its lack of foundation in truth.

The World asserted that Mr. Gladstone has long entertained the idea of taking holy orders, and it was for this reason he determined to retire from parliament. The World added that if Mr. Gladstone's health and sight allows it, he will shortly be a candidate for ordination. Mr. Gladstone, in response to a telegram of inquiry as to the truth of this statement, says that the assertions made were quite untrue.

JERRY SIMPSON'S NAME.

It Seems the Seventh District Democrats Want Him on Their Ticket.

Attorney General Little and Secretary of State Osborn are still holding their court of inquiry in regard to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the coming election.

The hearing of the Cyrus Corning ticket case was concluded this morning, and the Jerry Simpson case was taken up. Eugene Hagan appeared for the Democratic state central committee, which is objecting to Jerry's name being placed on the official ballot as the Democratic candidate.

Chauncey Silvey of the Democratic congressional committee of the Seventh district appeared in behalf of placing Simpson's name on the ticket.

The Rathbone judicial case from the Twenty-third district will be heard this afternoon. No decisions will be announced until all the hearings are completed.

LOCAL MENTION.

Over one hundred Lutheran preachers are members of the Kansas synod.

The Lutheran synod of Kansas which is to convene this evening, will be in session until next Monday.

There will be a meeting in Unity church parlors tomorrow evening to organize the work of the Unity club for the year.

Miss Grace E. Gillpatrick died this morning of consumption, at the family residence, 921 Fillmore street. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday.

The convention of delegates from the Kansas Turner societies has adjourned. They agreed to hold the next turn fest at Marysville. A proposition to have a national festival was voted down.

Ex-City Jailer A. R. Foster has been refused registration by the commissioner of elections. He has been in Colorado for a year, but claims that he did not vote there, and always considered Topeka his home.

PORT ARTHUR TAKEN

The Chinese Stronghold Captured by the Japanese.

Chinese Fleet Has Been There Since Battle of Yalu River.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The Japanese Parliament Has Been Summoned Together.

The War and War Measures to be Discussed.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.—It is reported that Port Arthur, the Chinese stronghold, where the Chinese fleet has been fighting after the battle of the Yalu river, has been captured by the Japanese.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

An Extra Session of It is Convened to Consider the War.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Tokio says that an imperial rescript has been issued convening the Japanese parliament in extra session at Hiroshima. The session is to last seven days and it is for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the exciting war, which require parliamentary sanction.

At the time of the dissolution of the last parliament the various party leaders were at swords points but the war has healed all differences and efforts are making to have all the parties and factions represented in the new cabinet. None of the portfolios are vacant, but it is proposed to create new cabinet offices in order to secure the cooperation of the former opposition leaders.

Among those urged for the new offices are the most active leaders of the parties which were opposed to the government prior to the war. These include Count Kuroki, Count Inagaki, Count Matsukata and Viscount Shimamura.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 16.—The diet has elected M. Kusumoto president and M. Shimamura vice president. The formal opening of the diet will take place Wednesday.

Count Inoue, minister of the interior, has left for Corea. M. Nomura has been appointed to fill his office. Many prisoners of war have arrived at Tokio.

LIVING PICTURE SCALDED.

Hot Water was Turned on the Scantly Attired Water Nymph.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Miss Annie Stathmore is one of the girls who pose in the Fountain Living Picture entitled "The Birth of the Pearl," the last, but one of the list. In it the two front corners are occupied by girls half enclosed in mermaid tails, while back of them Miss Stathmore stands, fronting the audience, her arms bent upwards and back, grasping a sea shell above her head. She is clad only in fleshings and a tight undergarment.

As the curtains part the fountain streams are seen throwing themselves all over her body. Of course it is necessary that the water should be at least lukewarm, so a pipe of boiling water is connected with the cold stream. The picture has been running six weeks without trouble, but in some way the cold stream was turned off. Miss Stathmore felt the water growing hotter and hotter, but bravely resisted the impulse to cry out. Finally driven frantic by the scalding steam, she screamed, and the curtains were quickly drawn. Many of the audience were horrified upon realizing that there had been a serious accident, but few guessed its cause.

Dr. Daniels, of the Emergency hospital, was quickly called. Upon stripping off Miss Stathmore's tightie it was found she had been very badly burned on the legs, abdomen and breast. It is believed that she will recover.

GROVER TO VOTE FOR HILL

A Member of the Cabinet Says Cleveland is Anxious to Have Hill Elected.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A special from Washington says: President Cleveland on his way to Washington from Gray Gables will stop in New York to register and on the day of election he will go to New York and vote the state ticket headed by David B. Hill and the city ticket headed by Nathan Strauss.

This information comes direct from a member of the president's cabinet. He says the president is anxious to have Senator Hill elected governor of New York this fall. This same member of the cabinet said he believed the president would also take occasion while in New York, to let it be known that he sincerely desires the election of Senator Hill and Mr. Strauss.

M'KINLEY IN COURT.

Suit in Which He is Involved Comes Up at Warren, O.

WARREN, O., Oct. 16.—The suit of Thomas Guy against Robert L. Walker, assigned for Governor Wm. McKinley, M. M. Dick, Park & Williams and the Fifth Avenue bank of Pittsburgh for \$12,000, came up in the common pleas court here today and judgment by default as to all the defendants except in the case of Governor McKinley.

The case originated from the failure of Robert L. Walker and real estate held by him is involved. Governor McKinley was one of Walker's indorsers.

COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLARS IN DEMAND.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The demand for Columbian half dollars is far beyond the expectation of the treasury officials. The indications now are that the supply will fall short of the demand by far. At the sub-treasury in New York \$50,000 in these coins were exchanged for gold during the first three days they were on sale. The demand in Washington is also unexpectedly heavy.

TO CONVERT AMERICA.

Hindoo and Mohammedan Preparing to Send Missionaries Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who has just returned from a trip around the world, last night addressed the presbytery of Washington on the extent to which Christianity was pushing its way into China, Japan, India, Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Ceylon, Burma and the Malay peninsula. Mr. Foster graphically described the conditions he had recently observed.

He spoke of the menace China would be to the world, with its 400,000,000 people, trained to the arts of modern warfare and possessed of the resources of western science, if once inspired with a hatred of Christianity. It was, however, the judgment of all who traveled around the globe that Christianity would follow in the wake of commerce, steam and electricity in entering China.

Of Japan Mr. Foster said its marvelous advance in civilization had not been kept pace with by the advance in Christianity. He told of a Japanese delegate to the parliament of religions at Chicago, who reported to his people that the parliament was called because western nations had come to realize that Christianity was a failure and were meeting in convention to learn what the best religion is. Also that Buddhism had been found superior to Christianity and that Americans were ready to accept Japan's superior religion.

Mr. Foster was in Asia at the time of the late war and he says the Hindoo and Mohammedan delegates held similar impressions and as a result are preparing missionary movements for the conversion of America to their respective faiths. Mr. Foster said the parliament was disheartening to missionaries abroad.

RAILWAY BRIDGE MEN.

Superintendents Meet in Their Annual Convention at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16.—The fourth annual meeting of the American International association of railway superintendents of bridges and buildings, began at the Coates house at 10 o'clock this morning. Mayor Davis delivered the address of welcome. About 175 members are present, representing the principal railways throughout the United States and Canada. At the meeting, which will last three or four days, several reports on important subjects will be made and acted upon. Among the topics to be discussed are the following:

Depressing culverts and other kinds, report by Walter G. Berg of the Lehigh Valley railway, Jersey City, N. J.; Interlocking signals, A. Shane of Big Four railway, Lafayette, Ind.; Best method of bridge inspection, G. M. Reid of the Lake Shore, Cleveland; Pumps and boilers by G. W. Markley of the Big Four, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Maintenance of pile and frame trestle, W. A. McGonagle of the Duluth & Iron Range, Two Harbors, Minn.; The best scale foundation, O. J. Travis of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, Joliet, Ill.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.

A Rock Island Passenger Train Narrowly Missed a Collision Last Night.

The west-bound Rock Island passenger train that left Kansas City last night at 9 o'clock very nearly came to grief at Linwood at about 9:50.

Engineer Dan Hardigan and Fireman Tom Quinn were on the engine of the passenger train and were pulling into Linwood with their customary speed when Hardigan noticed that the freight train that had left Kansas City just ahead of the passenger train, was about to enter the passing track. It would be almost impossible to stop the train so Hardigan reversed his engine and jumped and his fireman, Quinn jumped also. The engine stopped before it struck the freight train and there was no damage to property. Mail Clerk J. E. Dale of St. Joseph was standing in the doorway of his mail car and seeing the danger jumped when the engineer and fireman did.

Engineer Hardigan was just able to bring his engine through to Topeka. Hardigan was badly bruised but not seriously hurt. Mail Clerk Dale is hurt about the same. Fireman Quinn had one arm broken and badly bruised. He remained at Linwood last night.

Railroad men say the conductor of the freight train should have had his danger signal out, and it is likely somebody will be fired after the investigation.

IT WAS SUICIDE.

The Jury Decides That Birch Adams Died by His Own Hand.

The coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of Birch Adams who shot himself Sunday evening as told in yesterday's JOURNAL. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

It was found that the bullet had entered the right side of the head, instead of the left as was first reported and the face was found to be slightly powder burned.

The funeral took place from the residence at 2821 West street at 9 o'clock this morning.

THE CORNING TICKET.

It Is Not Yet Shoved Off of the Ballot.

The story was circulated on the street today that the secretary of state had had the official ballots printed and had already sent them out to the various county clerks, and that the ticket headed by Cyrus Corning for governor was not printed on the ballot.

Assistant Secretary of State D. C. Zercher denies this story, and says he today received a proof from the Hamilton Printing company of the official ballot. He says the Corning ticket was not printed on this proof, but that a vacant column was provided for the ticket, providing it is decided that the Corning ticket is entitled to a place on the ballot.

MILLIONAIRE BYERS' CASE DECIDED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—The long and sensational struggle for the possession of the person and estate of Ebenezer M. Byers, the Allegheny iron master, was decided today. Henry Warner was appointed a committee of one for the lunatic. E. M. Byers is still in the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane at Philadelphia.

A HUNDRED YEARS.

Centennial of the Silver Dollar of Our Daddies.

It Is Still Worth One Hundred Cents.

FIRST COIN ISSUED

From the Philadelphia Mint October 15, 1794.

Now Contains the Same Amount of Silver as Then.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—The Denver Rocky Mountain News publishes the following: The silver dollar of our daddies is one hundred years old today. Though often traduced and vilified in the house of its friends, it bears its centennial honors proudly, is worth one hundred cents, and contains 371½ grains of pure unalloyed silver, as it did on the day that it was sent forth into the young republic as a medium of exchange. Besides, it is now, as then, the money of the people. It is not too much to predict on this anniversary that the day is not far distant when the people for whose use it was coined will hail its restoration to the place designed for it in the world's currency.

On July 18, 1794, the Bank of Maryland deposited at the Philadelphia mint French coins of the value of \$80,715 for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1785. The first lot of the finished coins were delivered October 15, 1794.

For more than eighty years these silver dollars have been in circulation. They have been a faithful money of the land, accorded equal esteem with the gold money of the country. The disgrace which, through cunning and depravity, came in 1873 to the coin created by those who formed the republic is too well known to need more than passing reference at this time.

As early as January, 1782, a plan for an American coinage was submitted to congress by Robert Morris, the head of the finance department, the authorship of which is, however, claimed for Governor Morris. In February following congress approved the establishment of a mint, but no further action was taken until 1789, when congress adopted the plan of a national coinage presented by Thomas Jefferson.

The monetary unit of this country prior to July 6, 1793, was the English pound. On that date the continental congress established the dollar in its place, the precise weight and value being fixed August 8, 1793, which was about that of the old Spanish dollar, a silver dollar. April 2, 1792, a code of law was enacted for the establishment and registration of the mint, under which, with slight amendments, the coinage was executed for forty-two years. Gold, the eagle, was to weigh 270 grains; silver, the dollar of 100 cents, to weigh 416 grains. The same act declared the dollar to be the unit of federal money, and directed that all public accounts should be kept in conformity to the decimal system of coins enumerated in the act.

The old Spanish "Carolinus" dollar, the same as the Spanish mill dollar, was the most famous coin of the time. It was generally accepted by all civilized countries as a standard of gold value. It was the dollar of commerce. The mintage of those times was not as accurate, however, as later, and there was some confusion as to the relative value of precious metals in coinage.

Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary of the treasury, when the coinage act of 1792 was passed, took 100 or more silver dollars and had them assayed in order to ascertain the amount of pure silver in each. These assays varied on account of the imperfect minting facilities. The average, however, was 371½ grains of pure silver, and that was fixed as the ingredient of the dollar, which, with the alloy, made the weight of the standard silver dollar coined in 1794 416 grains. The ratio with gold was 15½ grains silver to one grain of gold.

This relative proportion remained until 1837, when a new coinage act was passed, the weight of the gold dollar altered and the ratio became 1 to 16. The amount of the alloy in the silver dollar was now reduced so that it weighed 412½ grains, but there still remained in it 371½ grains of pure silver.

This was the condition of affairs when the coinage of silver was stopped by the congressional act of 1873, but the same relative ratio was maintained by the Bland law of 1878 and is in force today.

TO DO AWAY WITH BAGGAGEMEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The Chronicle says the Southern Pacific is continuing its policy of retrenchment by dismissing all the baggagemen employed on the road. The work on the trains to be performed hereafter by the express messengers through an understanding with Wells-Fargo & Co. The baggagemen predict that the new arrangement will prove impracticable.

ENMITY OF CATTLEMEN TOWARDS SHEEPMEN.

DEBEQUE, Col., Oct. 16.—Thirty-five high bred rams belonging to Heber Young and twenty ordinary sheep belonging to John Fitzpatrick, have been slaughtered in their pens presumably by cattlemen. It is reported that Young's main herd of 3,000 sheep on the range have also been slaughtered, but this is doubted, as the herd is strongly guarded by well armed men.

N. E. DAWDING SUED.

Nunemacher & Piazza, fruit and produce commission men of Kansas City, filed a suit in the district court today to recover about \$600 from N. E. Dawding. They claim that between January 1 and October 3 of this year they sold Mr. Dawding merchandise to the amount of \$3,324.83. On this they have \$1,797 credited as paid leaving a balance of \$1,527.83 for which they pray judgment. Call & Loggins represent the plaintiffs.

VOTED INSANE PAUPERS.

Lexow Committee is Going to Stop Voting of Paupers and Drunkards.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—John W. Goff, of the Lexow committee, a letter to the commissioners of charities and correction, today informed them that if the notorious "boat house" frauds upon the registry were not stopped this year, and the wholesale manufacture of voters out of insane paupers and parrot drunkards put an end to, pertinent questions would be asked the department by the committee and its counsel. He called attention to the ruling of Justice Barrett of the supreme court that persons claiming residence at the Tombs had to belong to one of two categories—prisoners or employees of the city.

"If the former, they had no right to register or vote. The same principle applies to institutions on Blackwell's island."

Mr. Goff also wrote a letter to Superintendent Byrnes calling attention to the threatened possibility of illegal registration.

The committee will assume its sessions tomorrow. Considerable anxiety is expressed as to whether Richard Croker has been or will be subpoenaed as the custodian of the books of Tammany hall during the period covered by the black-mail already exposed. President Martin, of the police board, said today that he thought Capt. Schmidtberger would be tried on Agent Forger's evidence that he accepted a \$500 bribe from the French steamship line.

POLICE EXTORTION.

It is Investigated Before the Lexow Committee Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Policeman Callahan's "pull" was the subject of the earliest inquiry today by the Lexow committee. James Smith, who keeps a restaurant on Greenwich street, told the committee how the officer came to his place intoxicated one day last week, threatened him with a revolver and otherwise conducted himself in a disorderly manner, winding up by taking the witness to the police station. Lawyer Moss told the committee that all in due season the police commission system would be called upon to explain why Callahan and other brutal or drunken officers were permitted to remain on the force undisciplined.

Joseph Frankel, a saloon keeper, told of paying Policeman Shelly \$5 a week for "protection" and of having been arrested upon a trumped up charge and bulldozed into paying \$200 for the assistance of "silver dollar" Smith to save him from state prison. Frankel was discharged without a hearing by the police justice after the money had been paid.

A COMMITTEE FOR BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Senator Bradley says he is going to have a Lexow committee in Brooklyn. "The very first week at the next session of the legislature," said the senator today, "I will introduce a bill to have a committee appointed to investigate the current abuses of the bridge and other department in Brooklyn's government need investigating. The committee will be the same as the present Lexow committee with perhaps a few changes, but if possible we want the same committee to cross the bridge and do the same work there."

OFFICERS CONFERENCE.

Conference of Executive Officials of Western and Southwestern Lines.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—A conference of the executive officials of the western and southwestern railroad lines adjourned from last September's meeting at Chicago began at 10:30 o'clock today at the Planters hotel in this city. Seventy-two lines are reported directly and indirectly. The presiding officer, the absent one, "General" Marvin Hagitt of the Chicago & Northwestern, is Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight association.

Such questions as car mileage and the expediency of abolishing free transportation in 1895 will be taken up by this body of managing officers, and they will probably remain in session at the Planters several days. It is expected that the mileage on freight cars except refrigerators will be fixed at six mills, as suggested at the recent New York conference.

Tomorrow the western trunk lines committee of which Freight Traffic Manager Bird of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is chairman, will be called together at the Planters. It is believed the meetings in St. Louis this week will result in the restoration of rates generally west of the Mississippi, and a renewal of confidence in the efforts to maintain tariffs and equitably distribute the business for the balance of the year.

J. D. VAWTER'S WILL.